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DISASTROUS **SORTIE FROM** MAFEKING.

British Troops Charged Boer Works With the Greatest Gallantry, But Found Them

PRACTICALLY IMPREGNABLE.

Had Strengthened Their Position During the Night, and Repulsed Attack.

LONDON, Jan. 5 .- A special dispatch from Renaburg says Major Harvey, of the Tenth Hussars, was killed and Ma-Alexander wounded while the Hussars were pursuing the retreating Boers after the attack on the British left January 4, near Colesberg.

A Mareking dispatch Just received, but dated December 20, confirms the place which was first annou Pretoria, December 30. The Mafeking dispatch says:

view of capturing the Boer earth-works, but it was unsuccessful. The works were crowded with Boers awaitng the assault and a hall of bullets

The war office has received, through 'olonel Baden-Powell, dated Mafeking, Secember 26:

force consisted of three guns, two squadrons of the Protectorate regiment, age Germany's case. one of the Bechuanaland rines, an aright and doubled the garrison since yesterday's reconnaissance. Neverthe-less, our attack was carried out and pressed home with the greatest possible gallantry and steadiness under a very not fire. But all efforts to gain the in terior by escalade failed, the fort being practically impregnable. "Our attack only withdrew after six

of our officers and a large number of men had been hit. Nothing could have exceeded the courage and dash displayed. "The general situation remains

changed and the health and spirits of the garrison are very satisfactory. "I regret to report the following cas-

ualties: "Killed-Captain R. J. Vernon; Capain H. C. Sanford; Lieutenant H. C.

Paton, eighteen non-commissioned officers and troopers.
"Wounded—Captain Charles Fitzelar-

ce, twenty-three non-commissioned officers and troopers.

"Prisoners—Three troopers."
General Forestier-Walker points out
that while the dispatch gives all the names, it falls to show that six officers were hit.

FRERE CAMP, Natal, Thursday on 4-The Heutenant, sergeant and five men who were reported missing from Captain Thornycroft's patrol which found the enemy in some force at the little Tugela bridge January 3, when their presence was discovered by the Boer scouts, having been hotly hazed, cluded the Boers and returned

TO EQUIP HOSPITAL

Cape Town British Nobility is Appealing to Generosity of America and Canada-Beds to be Named for Cities Contributing.

LONDON, Jan. 5 .- The Duchess of fartherough the Counters of Essex. Lady Georgiana Curzon, Mme. Von Audree and the leading members of the nperial yeomanry hospital fund, apneal, through the Associated Press, to the people of the United States and Canada in behalf of their efforts to equip and maintain a hospital with a at Cape Town. The Duchess of Marlborough said to a representative of the Associated Press this evening:

"The Duke of Marlborough is certain ly going to South Africa at the earliest mity, though his appointment is ot yet announced, and his exact capaity is not decided. We are all, naturspecially in the success of the imperial

"The hospital scheme has the sand of Lord Lansdowne and Lord Vantage. We have already secured £10,000 and need £30,000 to provide 150 teds for the duration of the war It nas occurred to the ladies of the comlittee that we may properly count on anadian people in our efforts to estabsh a hospital at Cape Town, and as e matter has not yet been presented to their notice we believe they only ed to know our wants to grant us nerous aid."

Essex (formerly Miss Adele rch Grant, of New York), said to-

"It only needs £50 to equip and mainin a bed in the imperial hospital. Each individual, city or corporation centributing such an amount will have bed named in its honor. This forms definite, tangible object for contribun, and we can un the people of perica that every dollar contributed reach the object the donor den and Canadian cities will be glad have a hospital led named for them contributing such a sum.

We trust this appeal will meet with hearty approval of the American

The Duke of Maribersugh is in town | are not known.

making arrangements for his departure for South Africa. He takes with him four horses, four mules and a novel

BUNDESRATH INCIDENT

Still Exciting Topic in Germany, and Coalition With France and Russia Threatened - Government Officials Discreetly Have Little to

BERLIN, Jan. 5.-The seizure of the Bundesrath remains the dominant topic of the German press. Influential papers like the Berlinger Tageblatt, Cologne Berlinger Nachrichten, Hamburger Correspondent, and the semi-official Berlinger Post, strongly hint at the possibility of Germany's forming an anti-British coalition with Russia and France.

The anti-British feeling is clearly growing. A series of anti-British de monstrations in the various cities is be ing organized by the Pan-Germanic League.

A prominent official of the German foreign office, who was interviewed this evening by the correspondent of the Associated Press, said that Great Britain had not yet answered Gerbut dated between that many's request for an explanation of the British sortle from that many's request for an explanation of the seisure, but that the reply was expected in the course of a few days. The foreign office, according to this official, "There was a sortie to-day with the has not yet concluded that Great Britain is trying to ride rough-shod over Germany.

The correspondent asked what posi-tion Germany takes regarding English forced the British to retire, killing and right to search German ships on the high seas. The official answered that nothing could be divulged at this stage The war office has recorded at Cape of the negotiations, but he pointed out own, the following dispatch from that the Bundesrath was sailing for a Portuguese port. On being asked what Germany would do should it turn out "We attacked one of the enemy's that the Bundesrath was carrying conworks this morning, endeavoring to traband, he gave a non-committal repush back the cordon northward. Our ply, but conveyed the impression that such a discovery would seriously dam-

The Associated Press correspondent mored train, etc. The enemy had then asked whether Germany had taken strengthened their works during the steps to be represented at Durban during the investigation of the cargo. To this reply an evasive answer was given, but the official implied that Germany would undoubtedly take this course if the British right should be adverse.

TELEGRAPHIC TIPS.

Total subscriptions to Lawton fund to on yesterday amounted to \$45,721. Pennsylvania Railroad Company's Juniata blacksmith shop burned; loss,

The Eclipse Base Ball Association, capital \$20,000, has been organized at The Schley fund, started by Miss Mc-

Ciellan, has reached \$5,000, and is de-posited in a New York bank. J. H. Cpot, a former associate justice of Carbon county, Pennsylvania, died at his home in Pittston, aged ninety-

Countess Von Landsberg, of Berlin, formerly Miss Hollberger, of Fort Wayne, Ind., has secured a divorce at Munich.

Miss Myra Morella, the prima donna, is in a critical condition at Archer, Fla., from lung affection, and her death is expected, at any time.

expected at any time.

General Otis telegraphs that Colonel
Hare has released all of the American
prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos,
including Lieutegant Gilmore.

James W. Chase, a builder and contractor of Buffalo, was adjudged a
bankrupt. His liabilities are given as
\$223,309, with assets of only \$16.

Mrs. William Gatee, of Baltimore,
who lost a package containing \$752, in
November, 1893, has received that sum
from the wildow of the man who found
the package.

Rev. William D'Orville Doty, aged

the package.

Rev. William D'Orville Doty, aged sixty-five rector of the Christ church, Rochester, N. Y., died yesterday Dr. Doty had just finished his ty-nity-third year as rector of Christ church.

The fire which started in Mears vil-lage, Mich., Thursday night, was checked tter having destroyed three stores and se postoffice, express and township erk's offices. Loss about \$6,000,

The Great Western line steamer Ibex truck on Black Rock, off St. Sampson's, Island of Guernsey, and sunk. The shock awoke the passengers, and as the vessel filled slowly, all were saved. tion house at Newport News by a mob early yesterday morning and shot to death for criminally assaulting Mrs. T. M. Simpson, wife of an employe of the shipyard. W. W. Watt was taken from the sta-

Michael Hergert, an aged employe of the Columbia Brush Company, of Co-lumbia, Pa., was crushed to death yes-terday morning under a big silding door, which jumped the overhead tracks while he was opening it. National Flint Glass Bottle Manufac-

urers' Association has withdrawn all price lists by reason of increased cost if soda ash and other materials, and will issue new price lists, increasing will issue new price lists, prices about 12% per cent.

Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden has issued an order reminding postmasters of the requirements of the law for delivering special delivery mail matter, calling attention to the necessity of more diligence and promptness. natter, calling attention to the neces-ity of more diligence and promptness. Colonel Luther R. Hare, of the Thirty-

Owing to the withdrawal of the trans-

e about the first of March.

The eighth annual meeting of the Naonal League of Commission Merchants
fill be held Wednesday next at the
arroliton Hotel, Baltimore, to continue ton Hotel, Baltimore, to the hout the week. From 125 to 130 tes from twenty-five of the princities in the United States are exto attend the meeting.

bected to attend the meeting.

A barn on the Fox farm, two miles routh of Hamilton, O., burned to the ground last night. Eight tramps were decling in the barn. Only six have been found since the fire. Of these, tohn Burgers and Charles Gray are earfully burned and may die, James Juncan, of Chester, Pz., was slightly urned. The names of the missing men ire not known.

AMERICAN PRISONERS RESCUED

Through Successful Operations of Cols. Hare and Howze in Northwest Luzon.

LIEUT. GILMORE INCLUDED.

All of the Prisoners, After Undergoing Great Hardships, Are Now Under Old Glory.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5 .- After silence of several days General Otis is able to notify the war department of the complete success of the military operations in northwest Luzon, the nain object of which was the rescue of the American prisoners which the insurgents took with them in their flight. Although General Otis does not specify Lieut, Gilmore, United States navy, by name, the wording of his message is taken to mean that that officer was among the list of rescued prisoners.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5. The war department to-day received

the following dispatch:

MANILA, Jan. 5.—Colonels Hare and Howze have just arrived at Vigan, Northwest Luzon, with all the American prisoners. Their successful pursuit was a remarkable achievement. Generals Schwan and Wheaton are now with separate columns in Cavite prov ince. Affairs in Luzon, north of Manila, are greatly improved.

In the absence of a detailed statement from the admiral as to the per-sonality of the prisoners, the officials of the navy department have prepared the following statement, which although believed to be correct, is subject to amendment by Admiral Watson:
American naval prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos and rescued by

Col. Hare: Captured from Mariveles: William Juraschka boatswain's mate, first class, born in Germany, does not claim any next of kin.

Captured from the Urdanetta and belleved to have been just released: Ben-jamin J. Greene, coxswain, born in San Francisco, next of kin, B. J. Greene, father, Los Angeles, Cal. Edward Burke, ordinary seaman, New York. George Daniel Powers, apprentice, Smartsville, Cal. James Farley, fireman, first class, Newark, N. J.

Captured from the Yorktown's boat, and believed to have been released: Lieut. J. C. Gillmore, William Walton, chief quartermaster; John Ellsworth, coxswain, Portsmouth, N. H.: Lyman Paul Edwards, landsman, Mexico, Ind. Paul Vandoit, sailmakers' mate. San Luis Obispo, Cal.: Silvio Brisolez, San Francisco; Albert Peterson, apprentice, first class, Oakland, Cal.; Fred Ander

son, landsman, Buffalo, N. Y. By this statement it appears that the following Yorktown men who were

wounded, were also released; William H. Rynders, San Francisco Cal.; Orrison W. Woodbury, seaman, Lynn, Mass.; Denzell G. A. Venville, apprentice, second class, Sellwood, Or-

SIBUTU ISLAND

Taken Possession of by the United States-Near Coast of Borneo. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.-The

United States navy has taken possession of another island in the east. The news of the seizure was contained in CAVITE, Jan. 5, 1900.

"On December 21 Wentzbaugh, con nanding the Albany, (a little gunboat) noisted the flag on Sibutu island and the chief, Dato, provided and raised the pole. Natives and North Borneo authorities are pleased

(Signed.) The island lies at the southwester angle of the boundary line of the quadrangle enclosing the Philippine group. It is probably, but not posttively, outside of the line, and lies very near the coast of Borneo, commanding the principal channel between that island and the Philippines. The sultan of Jolo, whose group is close to this island, is believed to claim jurisdiction over it, and as his authority is recognized by the native tribes on the north coast of Borneo and vicinity, it is be lieved that his claim is well founded. It was probably at his instance that the naval officer commanding the gunhoat

NICARAGUAN

Difficulties With Church Officials.

Bishop Expatriated. ence of the Associated Pro MANAGUA, Nicarauga, Dec. 18 .-Difficulties which have arisen now American meat. The London butchers have the utmost difficulty in procuring supplies, and are advancing prices two pence to three pence per pound.

The general offices of the American Tin Plate Company and the National Steel Company, at present located in Chicago, will be moved to New York as soon as arrangements are completed and offices prepared. This, according to the officers of the two companies, will be about the first of March.

The algebra annual meeting of the National Chicago, which are the companies will be about the first of March. make doubtful the return to Nicaragua it is claimed, personal differences between the president and the bishop. It is now announced by a prominent ember of the executive party that the bishop and all other persons who have been expatriated by order of President Zelays, shall, as a condition of rehabilitation, obligate themselves to obey the

laws of Nicaragua and otherwise cor

form themselves to the existing condi-

tions of the country. The government

has summoned Francisco Medina from

Guatemaia and appointed him chief custom house officer at the Pacific pert

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD Buying Large Blocks of C. & O. and B. & O. Stock-Movement of Trunk Lines to Prevent Bate Cutting.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5 .- The Press

to-morrow will say:
"It was reported in railroad and financial circles yesterday that the Pennsylvania railroad has just com-pleted arrangements for a large block of Chesapeake & Ohlo stock. It was stated further that other railroad companies have also secured interests in the Chesapeake & Ohio.

A few weeks ago it was announced that the Pennsylvania road had a con siderable investment amounting to sev-eral million dollars in stock of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and the pur-chasing of stock of the Chesapeake & Ohio is in line with a plan mapped ou by the leading trunk lines to prevent cutting of freight rates and to bring about closer relations and more harmo nius action in the conduct of thes roads. The amount of money paid for Baltimore & Ohio stock by the Pennsylvania is said to be between eight and ten million dollars. While the amount of Chesapeake & Ohio stock purchased is not given out it is said it will amount up into millions,

The Chesapeake & Ohio for a long time has been considered a part of the Vanderbilt system. Its terminus at Newport News is fitted up with all modern improvements. It is also said that the Speyers' and the Baltimore & Ohio have taken a slice of the stock.

CORONER'S VERDICT

In the Braznell Mine Horror Case Mine Foreman and Fire Boss Found Negligent and Declared Incompetent to Perform Their Respective Duties.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Jan. 5,-The cor oner's jury in the Braznell mine horror after three hours' deliberation, this evening rendered the following ver-

"We find from the evidence that the mine foreman of said mine was negli-gent in failing to see that the mine was in a safe condition before permitting, workmen to enter it. We also believe that the fire boss of said mine was negligent in failing to make a daily verbal report to the mine foreman, and we believe both the mine and fire boss to be incompetent to perform their respective duties."

There has been no action taken as vet toward prosecuting the incriminated officials. This will be decided upon by a conference of the inspectors with Chief Inspector Roderick at an early date. To-day's session of the coroner's in

quiry into the Braznell mine disasto was largely devoted to expert testi-mony as to the cause of the explosion and remedies and preventatives for similar disasters.

WARDEN HAWK'S REPORT

To the Governor for the Month of December Received.

Inecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 5.— The monthly prison report of Warden Hawk, of the penitentiary, has been received at the governor's office. number of prisoners discharged during December was 9, one died, and one was executed. The number of prisoners reeived was 32, of whom 15 were United States prisoners from the District of Columbia, F United States prisoners from Virginia and West Virginia and 19 state prisoners.

Among the United States prisoners from the District of Columbia was one

The state prisoners received were Alexander Townsend, four years, from Preston county, for horse stealing; Charles Daniels, seven years, from Cabell, for grand larceny; William Smith, one year, from Cabell, for breaking and entering a railroad car; Matt Shiflett, ly years from Braxton, for assisting felony prisoners to escape; James Elliion, five years, from Braxton, for accessory to grand larceny; Deem Ness-lerotte, three years, from Braxton, for ourglary; Mike Hines, ten years, from Braxton, for assisting felony prisoners to escape; George Winebrenner, twelve ears, from Jefferson county, for burglary; Thomas Garrison, twelve years, from Jefferson, for burglary; Fletcher Brown, twelve years, from Jefferson, for burglary; Will Huff, slias Harry nson, alias H. M. Jackson. years, from Greenbrier, for grand lareny; Thomas Sanders, four years, from Wayne, for araon

Excited Some Interest.

loscial Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 5 .- The anding at Wheeling recently of the supsed original of the famous Morriswann deed has occasioned consider ble interest in this city, which has been n a way the headquarters of the long itigation growing out of the adverse claims to the property conveyed in the deed. Judge M. F. Stiles, of this place, a the chief attorney of Henry C. King, the principal litigant. He has in his possession the earliest certified copy of the deed, and this copy is almost as in-teresting as the original.

Buckhannon Election Results special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. BUCKHANNON, W. Va., Jan.

The municipal election yesterday resulted in the election of the Citizen's ticket, with the exception of two councilen from the straight Republican cket. The mayor elect, John L. Burst, and four councilmen, are Republican, and the recorder and one ouncilman, Democrats. were local, and Republicans were too Jority.

ORATORY RULES THE DAY AT MARTINSBURG

In the Closing Session of Interesting Meetings of West Virginia Bar Association.

THE ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Next Meeting to be Held at Parkers burg-The Annual Address by Armistead C. Gordop

pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer. MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 5 .-The final day's session of the West Virginia Bar Association opened this morning with interesting papers and addresses. The annual address was addresses. delivered by Armistead C. Gordon, of Staunton, Va. His topic was "The Citizen and the Republic." He was followed by State Senator Richard E. Fast, with a paper on "Some Elements in the Evolution of Government." The other papers were by St. George Tucker Brooke, of the West Virginia University Law School, on "Some Absurdities in Our Law of Divorce:" by C. D. Merrick, of Parkersburg, on "The West Virginia Judge"; by L. J. Williams, of Lewisburg, on "Covenants and Warranties as Used in Deeds of Conveyance"; by James C. Frasier, of Morgantown, on "The Foreign Policy of Fire Insurance."

Resolutions were adopted, favoring the organization of local bar associations on the line suggested by the president and the extensions of time allowed to arguments by the state supreme court. A committee was appointed to urge

the passage by the next legislature of an amendment to the constitution whereby the salaries of judges might be increased. A committee was also appointed to confer with the proper committees of

both political parties relative to securing the nomination of non-partisan and the best qualified lawyers for judges of the state supreme court. The question of admitting women to

membership of the association was referred to the committee on admission. Officers Elected.

Officers were elected for the ensuing rear, as follows: L. J. Williams, Lewisburg, president John W. Davis, Clarksburg, secretary.

W. N. Miller, Parkersburg, treasurer.

A. J. Clarke, Wheeling; Angus W.

McDonald, Charleston; George E. Price, Charleston; C. D. Merrick, Parkersburg, vice presidents, from the First, Second, Third and Fourth Con-

gressional districts, respectively. George E. Price, and U. S. G. Pitzer, vere chosen delegates to the American Bar Association meeting.

The next meeting will be held at Parkersburg. A banquet was held at the Hotel Barkely to-night. Judge E. Boyd Faulkner presided, and acted as toast

master. The annual address of Mr. Armistead C. Gordon, which was the feature of today's session, was a scholarly effort. Mr. Gordon in part, said:

Mr. Gordon's Address.

The last half of the nineteenth century now closing has witnessed an evo ution of wealth and a revolution of society, the like of which is recorded in no from the District of the world. This written history of the world. "The prisoner is James Cowell, a negro. He was originally condemned to death, but being in the past," says St. Simon, "lies being i the sentence was commuted to life im- before" us; but the prophesy of the ear-Her Socialist, has been reversed in the fulfillment. Instead of the Golden Age, we have reached the age of gold. The advancement of every factor creating wealth and developing trade and com merce has become stupendous; while scarcely less wonderful has been the progress in the evolution of the individual, Universal opportunity of education and universal suffrage have contributed tremendously to the development of individualism; yet on the other hand neither universal education nor universal suffrage has been able to delimit the powers of class and privilege based upon aggregated wealth The social evolution has not kept adequate pace with the evolution of capital and the growth of riches. Vast enterprises, once undreamed of, embrac ing in their scope dominion and power beyond the fabled influences of the genii; the growth of mighty cities whose population dwarfs the figures of statisticians; the momentous and extraordinary invention and improvements of machinery; the almost mirac ulous discoveries of practical science. and the consequent revolution in industrial methods; the comparative annihi lation of time and space in the means of communication through electricity and steam: the possibilities of luxury and power incident to the possession wealth exceeding accurate computation all these are the material character istics of the age, and have in no other section of the world been so phenomenal as in America.

Commercial Expansion.

An expert, discussing in 1895 the ex-tent of commercial values and the volume of business in the United States, With the tenfold increase I populated area of the country, our population is fifteen times as large as it was at the close of the last century, while the increasing complexity of gov ernmental administration has in total receipts from customs and internal revenue thirty-five times what they were in 1795. It may be no more than a coincidence, but it is certainly noteworthy that an increase of fifteen hunconfident of the usual Republican ma- dred per cent in population has brought | the principal rival of West Virginia in with it almost the same increase in the the charter business.

total annual volume of exports and imports. The fact that total gross railway earnings have doubled in saven teen years is far less significant than that they are in excess of the total vol ume of our exports of merchandise produce, coin and bullion. But of ever reater interest is the fact that the an ual volume of bank clearings at abou eighty cities throughout the United States, indicates a grand total of domestic and foreign trade probably forty times greater than the total value of exports and of imports. There remain nly to be recalled the increase of our interior commerce to thirty-eight time the volume of our business with foreign countries, over and above which is the picture of the total wealth of the coun

try-nearly seventy-five times what it was at the beginning of the century." Legislation "Statute-Mad." Mr. Gordon then cites the consolida-tion of power in business, and claims that it is reflected in a similar ten-

iency of the government "Hand in hand with industrial cor lidation goes legislation, statute-mad. There is no evil that cannot be cured by enactment. The police power of the state is exaggerated in all directions. Sumptuary legislation, labor laws, pro-tective tariffs, pension laws, homestead exemptions, stay laws, poor debtor's laws, all emphasize the tendency. The spirit of governmental protection has become a dominant factor in the evobutton of modern society."

'Having opened the school-house and enacted protection for the laborer, the legislative department of government, ever ready to lend a helping hand to those in trouble, on behalf of his em-ployer confronts him in his extremity with statutes against strikes and improper combinations and associations; while the courts meet his collective of forts to help himself in his struggle against aggregated wealth, with convenient judicial decrees of injunction."

Capital and Labor.

"While there can never be a war between capital and labor in the sense that either is economically hostile to the other, yet the conflict between those who own and misuse the one, and those whose very existence depends up on the continuance of both, has already begun; and we who stand here to-day are in the midst of the tumult and the noise of the struggle.

"Dreamers and prophets and seers have arisen, seeking with words of Utopian promise to point the way to a solution of a perplexing and everthreatening situation. The air is rife with the jargon of the new conflict. Men tell us that the money power is corrupt alliance between property own-ers and the forces of government. whereby the poorer are robbed under cover of the law for the benefit of the cher; and they seek to hang the tattered garment of their discontent upon the first visible peg. Yet the remedies that are proposed to curtail and curb the powers of associated wealth and government are of a singular if unconscious kinship to the evils they would end. The socialist dream, differing in detail with the personal views of the individual exponent, but uniform in its principal idea of collectivism, is that the already too powerfully centralized government shall stand in loco paren-tis to the citizen, and shall "protect" him from the ills of a protectionism that is already overwhelming. ism, rampant in the European nations. where the strong arm of government is supreme, is a new comer of late years enter quite thoroughly into the White-upon American soil, and its advent has side libel case, showing that when Senen contemporaneous with the latest and largest development of civic and private wealth and power."

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Four Republican Mayors Elected. Morgantown Council Democratic.

Apecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Jan. 5. the field, the result of the municipal election yesterday in Morgantown and adjoining boroughs, was not known until a late hour last night. The following vere elected:

Mayors-For Morgantown, S. A. Posten; for South Morgantown, George Hall; for Seneca, John Lough, and for Greenmont, J. A. Powell, all Republi-

Adam Lorentz, Edward Shister and Joseph Moreland, Democrats, and W. Hayes and H. A. Christy, Republicans, were elected to Morgantown coun-

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

Special Dispatch to the Intellig CHARLESTON, W. Va., petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States district court here yesterday by Mrs. L. G. Buffington, of Huntington, who schedules liabilities amounting to \$8,335, with assets of 36,700. Most of the indebtedness is due the banks of Huntington.

A petition in bankruptcy was also filed by John L. Walker, of Hunting-ton, who schedules liabilities at 3985, with no assets.

Incorporated.

pecial Correspondence of Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 5.-The United States Mercantile Company with principal office at Martinsburg, has been incorporated here by J. D. Nadenbusch, E. B. Horner, E. R. Sigler, A. C. Nadenbusch and Sprague Bishop, all of Martinsburg. The subscribe capital is \$500, ten per cent paid up, and authorized capital of \$100,000. The principal office is to be at Martinsburg.

Big Charter Becorded.

special Dispatch to The Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 5.-December was the biggest charter onth West Virginia has had for nearly a year. The number of the charters ed was 105, of which sixty-two were o foreign corporation and forty-three to domestic corporations. This is two in excess of the record of New Jersey.

SENATORIAL CONTESTS CONSIDERED.

The Quay and Clark Cases Under Consideration by the Committee.

ADVERSE REPORT ON OUAY

Counsel Faulkner for Clark, Claims Political Conspiracy Against His Client.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5 .- The enate committee on privileges an elections to-day decided by a vote of 4 to 3, to make an adverse report upor the resolution to seat Senator Quay The resolution was as follows

Resolved, That Matthew S. Quay b admitted as a senator from the state o Pennsylvania in accordance with his appointment made on April 29, 1899, by the governor of said state.

The members of the committee voting for the resolutions were Senators Chandler, Hoar and McComas, all Republicans, and those opposing, Senators Burrows, (Rep.), Caffery, Pettus and Harris, Democrats. Senators Turicy and Pritchard were paired, the former for and the latter against the resolu-

No definite time was set for the presentation of the committee's report to the senate. The minority will also present a report and the understanding is that the minority shall be notified by statement, reviewing in detail the prothe majority when it is ready to put in its report. Senator Burrows, the only in part:
Republican on the committee who voted "The against the resolution, will prepare the of the majority and Senator Hoar that of the minority.

THE CLARK CASE

Under Consideration by the Committee and Arguments of Counsel Presented-Hearing of Testimony Begins To-day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5 .- The senate committee on privileges and acribed by the constitution of elections to-day began its investigation United States, applicable to the of the charges of bribery made in con-nection with the election of Senator liark, of Montana. The proceedings were begun by arguments from counsel on both sides. Mr. Clark himself was present with his counsel, former Seraor Faulkner.

Ex-Senator Edmunds appeared as leading counsel for the complainants. He said the complainants expected to be able to prove all the charges made and to show that Mr. Clark's election was secured by the liberal use of money, and that large sums of money were furnished to this end by Clark, He believed these expenditures could be traced to Mr. Clark with due effort on the part of the committee. He said he and his associates would ask to have a good many witnesses summon

Mr. Edmunds also said that the complainants expected to prove all the charges made and in doing so would ator Clark had an opportunity to appear in court he had refused to answer any material questions.

While Mr. Edmunds was making his statement a question arose concerning the admissibility of testimony taken by the grand jury of Lewis and Clark counties, in which connection Senator McComas took occasion to intimate that he would hesitate to admit stateweting to violate the secrec: of a grand jury room. Replying, Mr. Edmunds said the notes on the grand jury proceeding had been made by Attorney General Nolan and had presented and received by the Montana ourt in the disbarment proceedings against John B. Wellcome.

Mr. Hoar suggested that the testimony should be admitted for the time, and its relevancy determined upon the final decision of the case. This brought out a spirited protest by Mr. Rogers Foster, of New York, who appeared as one of the coun-sel for Mr. Clark. He urged that such a course was contrary to the prece-dents of the committee; that Mr. Nolam was personally antagonistic to Mr. Clark, and that at best the testimony was ex-parte. Such a document was no more evidence than an indictment

Mr. Clark was not to be expected to defend his character, but his right to a seat in the senate. Referring to the Montana supreme court, he said there was politics there as well as elsewhere

in the state.

He insisted that Mr. Clark should have a right to face and cross-examine all witnesses. Ex-Senator Faulkner made the for-

mal statement on behalf of Mr. Clark. He reviewed the politics of Moniana, referring to the Daly gang and Clark faction in the Democratic polltics of the state. It was, he said, an acknowledged fact that the opponents of Mr. Clark in the state had determined to prevent his political preferment regardless of all the proprieties. It would be shown that notwithstand ng that charges were made of bribery against some fifty persons, including thirty-eight members of the legislature, there had been no conviction.

"The prosecution was conceived in the womb of personal malice, rocked is the cradle of personal hate, and nour ished upon corruption and jealousy. All the members of the legis committee were opposed to Mr. Clark Outlining the defense, Mr. Paulkne dd show that the proceeding against Mr. Clark had really had their

rigin in the senatorial contest in 1893, when the idea of springing a pret exposure of Mr. Clark upon the legislature was conceived by the Daly fac-tion, and that the leader of the faction had turned prophet in December, 1893, and declared that "if Clark had showed his head something would be heard to drop, and that he would drive Clark out of the state."

Other points of the defense were outlined and the statement was made that if necessary each charge against the senator will be met "by direct and positive proof of its falsity."

After hearing these preliminary state-

ments the committee held an execuof the papers before it, but after considerable discussion on the points adjourned without action. The hearing of testimony will begin to-morrow,

ROBERTS INVESTIGATION

The Polygamist Pleads His Own Case and Defiles Any One to Prove That He Contracted Three Polygamous Marriages.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.-The Roberts investigating committee continued its ession to-day. Miss Roberts, the daughter of the Utah member, sat ness

Chairman Tayler, (Ohio), stated at the outset that he had received from ex-Secretary John G. Carlisle a letter giving his views on the case. Mr. Carlisle said he was suffering from a cold and was unable to make an oral state-

ment at this time.

It was determined by the committee to ask Mr. Carlisle for his views more at length on the general right of Congress to exclude a member.

Mr. Roberts then began his argu-ment. Mr. Roberts read a type-written ceedings of his case up to date. It said "The questions to be considered are

the prima facie and final right of B. H. Roberts, representative-elect from Utah, to a seat in the house of representatives, to which he was elected in the month of November, 1898, by the people of Utah; the electorate of said state gave him a plurality vote of 5,665. It is a case in which there is no contest, and where it appears, so far as the proceedings before the committee is concerned, the representative-elect possesses all of the qualifications pre-United States, applicable to the case which disqualifies the representative-elect from Utah for the office of conin the lower house of the

American Congress. Mr. Roberts dwelt with special em-phusis on the right of a constituency to determine upon the moral capacity of a "It is left to these constitu ents to determine," he said, "what shall be the moral status of the man they wish to send to Congress as their rep resentative, and not to the houses of

Congress." In support of this he read with emphatic and approving comment a congressional report signed by B. F. Buter. Daniel W. Voorhees and others, in the course of which it is said that the house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen by the people of the states and not by the representatives of other states, "according to the notion of the necessities of 'self preservation and self purification' which might suggest themselves to the reason or caprice of members from other states, in any process of 'purga-

tion or purification."

He analyzed the evidence of other witnesses and in general questioned the directness and conclusiveness of the testimony. "It has not even been established," he said, "that B. H. Roberts was ever

married to Margaret C. Shipp Roberts." "How do you account for your ploture being found in her house?" "I don't know how to account for ft," swered Roberts.

vas short of that conclusive proof required. He challenged the charge that e had contracted three polygamous marriages. Mr. Tayler said he had never heard of

In the main the evidence was as to

eneral repute, he contended, which

such a charge, as three polygamous marriages would mean four marriages "I challenge this," said Mr. Roberts, thecause it is one of the charges or which excitement has been worked up." Mr. Roberts declared that Utah, of the great silver producing states, had been denied representation of late, while the important financial bill, vital ly involving Utah's silver mining and silver industry, was considered and

passed.

Mr. Roberts vehemently exclaimed against those who had "hounded him. They were not the bankers, merchants, lawyers and other substantial citizens of Utah, but they were in the main missionaries, who had gone to Utah to op-

one Mormonism.
At one point, Representative McPheron, of the committee, asked: "Under our faith, was the taking of plural lives merely allowable or was it re-

ilred?" "It was mandatory," replied Mr. Rob-ts," according to the view of leading ormon authorities."

A B. &. O. Tragedy. CUMBERLAND, Md., Jan. 5. - John M. Resley, sixty years old, a clerk, shot and seriously wounded Charles W. Gal-loway, superintendent of the middle dirision of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad in the latter's office to-day, and walking to the court, gave himself up.

Weather Forecast for To-day. For Ohio and Western Pennsylvan breatening Saturday: threatening,

Tra on the lakes Sunday; fresh south-rly winds. West Virginia—Showers Saturday; tening Sunday; southerly winds. Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed y C. Schnept, druggist, corner Market nd Fourteenth streets, was as follows: 43 | p. m. 43 | 44 | Weather-Changle,